

The Weekly Valley Herald.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

A. L. DU TOIT & Co. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

FRED RICHTER.
SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

BY PAUL

MINN.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-
kies, Brandies, Gns.
Wines and Cigars.

No. 8 Peace Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BAXTER & PECK

Attorneys At Law.
CHASKA, MINN.

Practice in all the Courts of the State and
U. S. Dist. and circuit courts. collections
promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1855.

FINCA & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

37 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle
Streets.

BY PAUL

MINN.

Garden City House.

MINN.

This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally
situated, with good stabling attached, offers
superior attraction to the public. Charges
moderate.

W. M. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LASSEN:

Notary Public.

WACONIA, MINN.

Will acknowledge and make out Deeds.

Mortgage Co. at all times. Charge rea-
sonable.

NEW

FURNITURE

AND

VARIETY STORE!

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLZT.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done
easily and promptly. Pictures framed on short
notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER, MINN.

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & CO.

CHASE THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1874.

Notice of Mortgage fore
closure.

Names of Mortgagors.—Lars Johnson
and Anna Johnson his wife, and Peter
Dahlgren and wife, Dahlberg his wife.
Name of Mortgagor.—John Jackson.
Date of Mortgage.—July 5th A. D. 1872.
Date of Record.—August 5th A. D. 1872.
Record in book "G" of Mortgages on
page 606 in the office of the Register of
Deeds in and for the County of Carver and
State of Minnesota.

Description of Mortgaged premises
all that tract of land and property
situate lying and being in the County of
Carver and State of Minnesota described as
follows: to wit, the south west quarter [1-4]
of section No. twenty nine (29) in town-
ship No. one hundred and seventeen (117)
of Range No. twenty five (25). Said Mort-
gage, above described and the debt secured
thereby was assigned by the above named
Mortgagor to George Geotzman, by assign-
ment dated the 17th day of February A.
D. 1874 and recorded on the 21st day of
Feb. A. D. 1874 in book "G" of Mortgages on
page 606 in the office of the Register of
Deeds in and for the County of Carver and
State of Minnesota.

The amount claimed to be due on said
Mortgage at the date of this notice is elev-
en thousand and eighty three dollars and twenty-
five cents (\$11,83.25). Default having
been made in the condition of said Mort-
gage and no proceedings at law or other-
wise having been instituted to recover the
same or any part thereof. Therefore no-
tice is hereby given that by virtue of a
power of sale contained therein, Said
Mortgage will be foreclosed and the said
Mortgage premises will be sold at the high-
est bid for cash by the sheriff of the said
County of Carver at the front door of
the Court House in Chaska in said County
on the 2d day of May A. D. 1874 at 2 o'-
clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy
the amount that shall then be due on
said Mortgage debt together with all legal
costs and charges of foreclosure and sale.
Dated the 17th day of March A. D.
1874.

GEORGE GEOTZMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ERNEST HANLIN,
Atty for Assignee.

Mortgage fore closure, and
Sale.

Mortgagors.—Ole R. Anderson and
Christian Anderson his wife.

Mortgage.—Henry Stockmann.

Date of Mortgage.—August 28th A. D.
1874.

Said Mortgage recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds for Carver County
Minnesota in books G of Mortgages page
615.

The premises conveyed by said Mort-
gageloy and hein in said County of Carver
and State of Minnesota, as follows to wit:

The south west quarter of section nineteen
of section nineteen Township one hundred
and fifteen Range twenty three, (excepting
five acres of Range Charles Stenberg, two acres of
E. Holmen and one acre of A. R. Anderson
herefore deeded and con-
veyed to each party aforesaid.) The same
containing fifteen acres.

Also Lot three in said section nineteen
Township one hundred and fifteen, Range
twenty three (excepting from therefrom five
acres herefore deeded to E. Holmen and
eight acres herefore deeded to Charles Williams. The said
twenty five acres are recorded in the office
of Register of Deeds of Carver County
Minnesota the amount due and unpaid accord-
ing to the terms of Said Mortgage and a
promissory note bearing even date there-
with, the payment of which, said Mort-
gagor was given to secure, is at the date of
this Notice one hundred and seventy seven
dollars and seventy five cents, with twenty
five dollars Attorney fees secured by said
Mortgage, in the event the same shall be
foreclosed, in addition to the sum of two
hundred and fifty dollars and seventy five cents.
Action on proceeding has been institu-
ted at law to recover the debt secured by
said Mortgage or any part thereof. Now
therefore Notice sheweth given by reason of
the default in the payment of the said sum
of money, secured by said Mortgage, and
by virtue of the power of sale in said Mort-
gage contained, the said Mortgage will be
foreclosed, in addition to the sum of two
hundred and fifty dollars and seventy five cents.
Dated at Chaska this 16th day of March
1874.

HENRY STOCKMANN.

Mortgage.

J. A. SARGENT Atty for Mortgage.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver.

District Court, 8th Judicial Dist.

Mary Tanka v. against Heinrich Shulte.

The State of Minnesota to the above
named Defendant, You, Heinrich Shulte
are hereby summoned and required to
answer the complaint in this action which
is filed in the office of the Clerk of the
District Court at Chaska in said County and
to serve a copy of your answer to the said
complainant on the subscriber, at his office
in Carver in said County within twenty
days after the service of this summons upon
you, exclusive of the day of service
of this summons, if you fail to answer the
complaint within the time aforesaid, the
plaintiff in this action will have the
amount she is entitled to recover ascertained
by the Court or under its direction and
take judgment against you for the amount
so ascertained, besides the costs of this
action.

Dated Carver Feb. 26th 1874.

FRANK WARNER.

Plaintiff Attorney Carver Minn.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on or before
the 24 day of May, A. D. 1874 at the Be-
vens Creek P. O. sealed bids will be received
for the building of a bridge, crossing
the Bevens Creek on the Carver and Hen-
derson road.

The plans and specifications of said bridge
may be seen at the above mentioned place
of receiving said bids.

The Board of Sup. reserve the right to
reject any or all bids.

Bids to be addressed to, Andrew Wallen

Chairman Bd. of Sup. Town of San Fran-
cisco Bevens Creek P. O. Carver County
Minn.

ANDREW WALLEN,
NEILS JOHNSON,
HOOS HOS.

Supervisors.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE COUNTY OF CARVER

from
MARCH 1st, 1873 to MARCH 1st, 1874.

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

In whose favor drawn

Mark 5 J. Weinmann Co Atty salary for

February 41 66

5 J. T. Kerker Co. school supt. sal.

for March 9 18 66

11 Herman Brinkhaus junior fees 4 20

do do 3 00

do do 4 50

Daniel Stone witness fees 4 40

J. R. Cleveland witness fees 18 70

Alex Barclay do 15 75

John Bradley do 12 40

Daniel Stone witness fees 3 68

Wm H. Stahlke do 3 80

John Lindner do 3 58

J. Richardson juror fees 4 10

Hubert Wey do 7 80

do 7 40

Philip O Johnson do 10 00

John Eiss do 14 40

Fred Schausburg do 11 00

John G. A. Patterson do 17 60

Henry Kensing do 6 20

John Simon do 9 20

John Bentz do 22 20

Thos. R. May do 18 70

John W. Johnson do 8 40

E. A. Eddy do 24 80

Wm Long do 24 80

Henry Crater witness fees 6 00

John H. Patterson do 4 20

Anton Ross do 4 00

James Ryan do 4 60

Michael Engle do 15 20

Geo Mock do 15 50

P. A. Johnson do 16 18

Andrew Skog do 18 00

J. R. Hendrick do 22 20

John G. A. witness fees 3 50

John H. Patterson do 3 50

John W. Johnson do 3 50</

THE NEWS.

The Temperance Crusade.

The saloons in Worcester, Mass., are being visited by praying bands.

Mass temperance meetings continue to be held in Pittsburgh.

Four saloons have surrendered at Newark, one at Ironon, and one at Circleville, N. J.

A TRAVELING band of thirteen women is asking the saloons of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to close.

A committee of the ladies' temperance union has visited on the board of excise commissioners, at Buffalo, with a request that all the liquor saloon licenses be revoked. The commissioners answered that they had not control of the saloons and their condition would be much worse if the licenses were abolished.

The temperance question will enter into the municipal contest at Minneapolis this spring. The present mayor, Geo. A. Brackett, will probably be nominated by the law and order men.

A REPORT comes from Wayne, Michigan, to the effect that parties in the saloon interest had committed several outrages on property of men who had taken a lively interest in the temperance work. The friends of the temperance cause, who had been beaten from the leg of one of his horses, others of his stock, and did other damage.

An impudent mormon buck, belonging to Geo. Swift, formerly member of the legislature, had been shot, and nearly all the fruit trees in his orchard had been girdled.

New King of Hawaii.

Prince Kala Kena has been elected King of Hawaii to succeed Lunalilo. The elections were quiet. There was a serious riot threatened at Honolulu when the election of Kala Kena was made known. A mob attacked the court house, but men from the U. S. steamer *Tucanora* and other war vessels landed, and quiet was soon restored. No bloodshed is reported.

Severe Hurricane.

A terrible hurricane, accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain, passed over Cairo, Ill., on March 18, causing immense destruction of property. The center of the storm seems to have passed south of Cairo. The drug store of Burch Bros., Louis' Restaurant, and John Andrew's clothing store, on the levee, had the roofs carried away, and many stocks considerably damaged. The damage amounted to such an extent that no issue of the paper had to be discharged by Judge Wood, and the prisoners were remanded on the motion of the District Attorney, who announced that there were other indictments against them.

Washington.
S. M. Pettengill & Co. are above \$350, while the agencies of W. J. Carlton, Bates & Locke, W. W. Sharpe, and others, most prominent, pay from one-fourth to one-eighth of the above amounts.

The New York Tribune states that the new 10-cent stamp does not seem to find much favor with the mercantile community. Its close resemblance to the 90-cent stamp has led to occasioned many a small loss to the retail dealer. This similarity has been taken advantage of by designing persons, and instances are given where the 10-cent stamp has been raised to the 90-cent stamp. One was shown a Tribune reporter, upon the front of one of which had been carefully pasted the "90 cents" from a revenue 10-cent stamp, and which seemed exactly to fit in the place of the "10 cents" of the stamp.

Is the circuit court, at Lafayette, Ind., on Friday, Judge Kinney decided the great railroad case in favor of the defendants, sustaining the lease of the west end of the Miami and Bloomington Railroad to the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company. An appeal will undoubtedly be taken to the supreme court.

MATT MORGAN. Of Frank Leslie's Paper, is engaged upon a colored handbill, depicting the last hours of the late Charles Sumner. All the scenes introduced are parts of distinct incidents in his life.

A GARNER. The billbiller, in answer to the charge of Rudolphine, says he will play in New York a game of three-ball French faro, 500 points up, for a \$1,000 a side, with 2% ball, on five by ten table, the game to take place three weeks after his match with Maurice Day for the championship of the world.

TICKET AGENTS. The Erie Railway have for a long time suspected that a system of fraud was practiced by conductors, by which the company was losing large sums, and last week four conductors of the Delaware division and three residents of Port Jervis were arrested and put under bonds, on suspicion of being implicated. It is said that the practice has been for certain conductors to retain, without puncturing a portion of the tickets collected, by them to deliver to persons outside, who sold them to be used again.

IN THE COURT. In the case of the Grant Parish prisoners brought in a verdict of not guilty as charged by C. Lewis, the jury announced that there was no possibility of an agreement as to the others, they were discharged by Judge Wood, and the prisoners were remanded on the motion of the District Attorney, who announced that there were other indictments against them.

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SAVING FROM A WRECK.</

My Old Straw Hat.

A PARODY.

I love it, I love it, and what of that?—
Who'll buy it?—I'll sell it, and straw hat?—
I've gazed on it with unspeakable pleasure;—
I've preserved it long as a sacred treasure;—
I've worn it, and I've loved it, and I've—
Twas the gift of a maiden so loved and fair—
Her first love would not let me part with it;—
And a sacred gift it and I have together.

I love it, I love it, and who will say?—
That I should now cast it old hat away?—
It hath circled my head, where'er I go;—
It hath sheltered me from the noonday sun;—
From the noonday sun it hath sheltered my brow;—
And think ye when old I'll desert it, now?—
In spring, when the sun is bright and weather,—
The first love would have waded deep withal;—
And I joy that a lesson so pure—
May be gleaned from the fate of my old straw hat.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Testing Seeds.

Now that spring and the planting season are approaching, it is often important to test the vitality of seeds before sowing them. We have described a simple and easy method described. Fill a box, pan or flower-pot partly with rich, mellow earth, make the upper surface perfectly smooth and on this surface draw straight cross lines, and drop a seed at each intersection, so that they may easily counted. Then take a wide hoop or frame, and make a bottom to it with cloth stretched across so as to resemble a sieve, and cover the entire frame, fill it with enough fine mould to form a sufficient covering for the seed, which should generally be four or five times the diameter of the seed for the depth. Keep the soil sufficiently moist and in a warm place. The sieve can be easily lifted and the seeds examined without disturbing them. In this way corn, wheat, clover, seed, turnip seed, and many other kinds can be easily tested, which may be of considerable importance, where the age or freshness of the seed is not certainly known.

The Chicken Cholera.

The most prevalent opinion, though seems to be that cholera is produced by feeding too much corn. It may be, and it may not be. So far as my observation goes, I am convinced that it is brought about by other causes, i. e., want of pure water, worms, and flesh, sometimes doing entirely without either of a single meal. The result of children's disinclination to move about, and paleness of the head. Kill the fowl at once, make examination of the liver, and you will find it enlarged and very dark colored. Next kill and examine one after diarrhea commences; the liver is much more enlarged and softened, a mass of pulp, much resembling blood, after being separated from its water.

In the last stages of chicken cholera the liver is seemingly a putrid mass. In this vicinity farmers have been much annoyed, and suffered loss from the disease. A few have escaped, and these have been so situated that their fowls had the run of an orchard, and plenty of pure water. The loss of these fowls, and the fowls of all others, all die where the people had had their water. It is also contagious. Fowls that are allowed to eat those that have died of the disease, all die. Sulphur is a good preventive; but cleanliness, mixed diet, good dry ashes, and plenty of clear water are better.

Continuing Cattle.

It has always seemed to me very cruel and hard on our domestic meat cattle to keep them confined in tight stanchions, tied by their necks the greater part of the time, for six or seven months during the year, especially the patient cow, whose entire life is spent in administering to our comforts and wants, and I hail with pleasure any plan or device that can be adopted to take away this disability from them, and leave them free to get up or down, to turn about, to lie down, and change their position at will. Nearly forty years ago I divided my cattle stables into sections, about six feet wide, by putting light and handy bars across the stable, and letting the cattle lie loose and single in the pens and feed off the floor. These pens the cattle occupy summer and winter, when not in the pastures. I keep these pens well supplied with absorbent material during the cold and the different seasons of the year. I sought the material that forms the compost here; my cattle stand at ease, feed or lie down, and change their position as they choose. Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of all confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonial:

ATLANTA, Ill., July 14th, 1873.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR.—I have the pleasure to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used my medicines since they have been brought here that can say with me that they have been greatly relieved. I have been so much better here that I have now got up and about again, and am now strong enough to go about the house, and was especially created for this one, thereby cutting out, by this brilliant trick of the trade, other men who were not as rich as myself—so as good as manure can make it. When grown in this way, even the outside is tender, and it may be cut up for use without even peeling, as is so often done. Some varieties are, however, more popular kinds which, when well grown, are all of equal value. These are the Victoria, Linnaeus, Magnum Bonum, and Prince Albert. The Linnaeus is the best known, not because it is any better than the others named, but, simply because some men who happened to have a large stock of it, some years ago, hit on the brilliant idea of naming it after the "Prince Albert," and thus a name was created for it.

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[Continued from 1st page.]

Michael Engler	do	21 50
L. Suthimer Jr.	do	20 40
And L. Suthimer	do	1 10
Mark Bohm	do	22 40
Saul Orkodson	do	20 40
Martin Kennedy	do	20 40
C. Meiss-String	do	24 40
J. McP. Campbell	do	20 40
J. McMechnick	do	20 40
Simon Werner	do	20 80
L. Eichler, min. clerk	do	21 50
Richard Patterson	do	20 40
Louis Johnson	do	20 90
Chas Johnson	do	20 80
Theodore Betting	do	20 40
John Field	do	20 40
M. M. Murch	do	1 12
James Maxwell	do	4 20
John Arndt	do	8 20
Frank Schubert	do	8 20
John Gortzman	do	8 20
Fredk. Sattler	do	8 20
Chas. Mueseler	do	8 20
John Gortzman	do	8 20
Martin Loelein	do	4 2
Jacob Kaunhoff for damages for road allowed by Co. board	5 00	
21 Town of Watertown on appropriation of June 1866	45 77	
G. Krayenbuhl, audt. clerk of July	do	85 97
Sept. 8 J. Kerker, co. school supt. saly to Aug. 6th	49 14	
J. W. Meiss Co. Atty. do	41 66	
11 Town of Watertown as per resolution Co. board June 6th 1873	25 00	
Tobias Oettinger for damages for road as per resolution	10 00	
Red Head & His land office, for 2 00		
Sept. 1 L. Streukens audt. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	31 00	
10 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
Robert Patterson, comr. for 5 days examining roads in Chaska	24 00	
R. Patterson, comr. for 5 days and mileage Sept. session	17 80	
Alfred H. H. for fixing and removing pty of court house	9 00	
J. T. Kerker, co. school supt. saly to Aug. 6th	49 15	
11 G. Krayenbuhl, audt. clerk of August	53 32	
Town of Chaska, b. l. of appropriation of June 1866	24 28	
Sept. 26 J. Kerker, co. for publishing proceedings of co. board Sept. 8th	10 00	
12 Town of Watertown appropriation of Sept. 8th	55 00	
13 Sebastian K. Klemm, salr for 88 67		
14 G. Krayenbuhl, audt. clerk of Sept. 8th	53 32	
15 J. W. Meiss Co. Atty. do	41 66	
16 J. T. Kerker, co. school supt. do	49 14	
17 Sebastian Klemm, salr for 8 15	100 00	
18 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
19 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
20 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
21 G. Krayenbuhl, audt. clerk of Sept. 8th	53 32	
22 J. Kerker, co. school supt. do	49 14	
23 Sebastian Klemm, salr for 8 15	100 00	
24 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
25 G. Krayenbuhl, audt. clerk of Sept. 8th	53 32	
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28 J. Kerker, co. for 5 days examining roads and mileage	15 00	
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126 J. Kerker, co. school supt. do	49 14	
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VALLEY HERALD SUPPLEMENT, APRIL 2 1874.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & CO.

CHASKA THURSDAY APRIL 2 1874.

THE END.—We publish this week, for the last time, the financial statement of this year. We shall hereafter give our readers the usual amount of reading matter.

Real Estate Transfers.—We have made arrangements with F. Greiner Register of Deeds to furnish us each week, for publication, a list of all transfers of real estate in this county. This will enable our subscribers to keep them selves “posted” upon a subject in which all who reside in this county must feel an interest.

Court House Repairs.—It will be seen by the proceedings of the Board of county commissioners that provisions have been made for some valuable and necessary repairs on the court house. This is as it should be; but some improvements not yet ordered by the commissioners ought to be made in the court room. The room ought to be plastered, and comfortable seats provided for those who attend our courts. Commissioner Griffin was right when he told the Board that, as a matter of economy, what is necessary to be done in the matter of repairs should be done at once, and under as few contracts as possible.

Fire.—Two small houses belonging to Lucien Warner and situated a little below and on the opposite side of the street from the Concord Hall was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. One of the buildings was occupied by Mr. Bruhn as a residence and boot and shoe store. The other was unoccupied. All of the furniture and effects of Mr. Bruhn were removed from the house with but little damage. We have been unable to learn whether Mr. Warner had any insurance on the buildings. His loss is estimated at \$800.

—It will be seen by a card in another column that Mr. Weinman is determined to control the insurance business in this county in the future, as he has in the past.

—We are sorry to learn that Edward Reusse is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Benton.

—S. Doyle of the Minneapolis Register sets up a free lunch every day from 10 to 12. In addition, on Easter Monday, he will set up 25 doz. boiled eggs. The young German Brass Band will discourse some fine music for the occasion. Give him a call.

YOUNG AMERICA, MINN. March 31, 1874. ED. HERALD.—In your issue of the 19th of March, your Norwood correspondent must be greatly mistaken concerning the treasury of the town of Young America. He states that there is quite a balance in favor of the town, and that the prevailing belief of an indebtedness of the town was completely refuted by the annual report of the supervisors. Admitting that there is a balance of \$51.89 in our favor, must we not subtract from that sum the unpaid bills? This is the point. I suppose, the correspondent overlooked. After the report had been made out, the same supervisors issued orders for more than \$120.00; besides, there are bills against the town for which orders have not yet been drawn.

But the quintessence of the efficiency of that “efficient” board gives the March settlement, instead of \$215.00 cash due. The new supervisors receive \$95.00 cash, the balance of \$122.00 is unpaid orders.

Two years ago, when that “efficient” board was inaugurated, the amount on hand was nearly \$300.00, but now, as you easily find, the treasury is inclined to show something like minus. Nobody will doubt that the action of the old supervisors was not satisfactory; they only did their best to promote the welfare (?) of the town. Certainly a grateful town should endorse all actions of such a noble character. That this town threw those men out of their offices can hardly be excused; or one must believe, the majority, dislike too much improvement in town or especially personal matters.

X.

WACONIA, March 27th 1874.

Proceedings of the County Board.

ACUTOR'S OFFICE, CARVER CO. MINN. CHASKA, March 17th 1874.

Members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of Commr. Patterson, auctioneer licence was granted to Jerrie Ehemann for one year commencing at the 21st day of March 1874, after having complied with the requirements of this Board.

The Bond of G. Deuss overseer of the Poor Farm was presented read, and on motion of Commr. Patterson approved with the securities therin named.

On motion of Mr. H. R. Denby for furnishing the nails for use on court house roof, was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the bid of Mr. John Kitzman for laying the shingles on court house roof and taking off the old ones for the amount of \$75, was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the bid of Mr. J. Funk for furnishing 22 x 8 shingles for the court house roof for the sum of \$4.70 per thousand, was accepted.

The following resolution as amended was offered by Commr. Wessbecker.

Resolved.—That the chairman is hereby authorized to contract for the building of a good and substantial foundation for the safe in the Auditor's office, a so for the safety of the saw dust in the court room and taking out the partition between the auditors and county attorneys offices, also to purchase sufficient carpet to lay a part of the court room. Adopted.

An amendment to the above resolution offered by Commr. Griffin, to put up stairs in the sheriffs apartment and to paint the several offices in the court house was lost.

Resolved.—That there be allowed to A. L. Du Toit & Co. for publishing, in the Weekly Valley Herald, the proceedings of the board of county commissioners, fifteen dollars for the proceeds of each meeting this sum to be in full for each publication and that such allowance of fifteen dollars be drawn at the time and in the manner herefore provided. Offered by Commr. Patterson.

The following bills were allowed.

Commr. Patterson to 5 days service and mileage March sessn. 1874. 17.80

do 1 day posting school notices 3.00

do 1 1/2 days service on Riederles road. 4.50

Commr. Kohler to writing 8 school notices 2.00

do 1 day posting notices 3.00

do 1 1/2 days service on road 4.50

do 5 days service and mileage 17.49

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Society

A. L. DU TOIT & Co. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

TERMS, \$150, Per Annum

NUMBER 34

W.M. SCHMIDT. FRED RICHTER.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

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WINES & LIQUORS.

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J. C. OSWALD.

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Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

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Attorneys At Law.

CHASKA MINN.

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and U. S. Dist. and circuit courts. collections promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1855.

FINCK & THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

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871 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

Garden City House.

MINN.

CHASKA MINN.

This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the public, charges moderate.

W.M. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LAFSEN.

Notary Public.

WACONIA MINN.

Will acknowledge and make out Deeds, Mortgages &c., at all times. Charges reasonable.

NEW

FURNITURE

AND

VARIETY STORE

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLTZ.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.

OFFICE IN PLANTERS HOUSE.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



CHASKA THURSDAY APRIL 9 1874

THE ELECTION.

Every election held this spring whether state or municipal show large democratic gains, and in almost all cases democratic victories.

The unjust prejudice heretofore existing against the only party in this country whose foundation rock is the constitution and whose sole aim is the good of all classes, and special favors to none—is fast dying out. Once more are the people returning to their senses and swelling the ranks of the democratic party. They have fast learned that there is no hope for relief in the Republican party, and that the longer this party remains in power the deeper will the country sink in debt and disgrace.

The success of the democracy in the late election ought to satisfy all who are opposed to the present Administration that their place is in the ranks of the democratic party—and none who are ashamed to be seen there ought in any way to secure its support. The organization of the party is too valuable even in States where it is largely in the majority to be bartered away for mere temporary success. If those who acknowledge themselves to be with us in principle are honest in their professions they cannot object either to our organization or the name of the party.

A Losing Grange.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

The Grange at Bienville, Miss., received last week from Liverpool the sum of \$5,000 in gold in return for cotton shipped there on account of its members, the result of which experiment proves to be a serious loss. Had the cotton been shipped to Memphis the realization in currency would have purchased over \$5,000 in gold. It is evident the zeal of the Grangers in leading them into serious errors, besides which there are many of our country friends who seem to have an appreciation of the relation of greenbacks and gold to one another. For example, one of the members of the above Grange, wishing more gold than his proportion of the shipment spoken of, paid another member \$50 in currency for \$40 in coin. In Memphis he could have bought the gold for \$44.80.

Masonry in England.

To some people it may be a startling fact that in the British parliament there are 132 Freemasons—fifty-six in the House of Lords, and seventy-seven in the Commons. Fifteen of the Free-masons in the lower house are noblemen; and there are also ten sons of peers who are not in Parliament who belong to this mystic order. The Prince of Wales heads the 1st Freemasons, who have seats in Parliament, and Mr. Whalley brings up the rear. Curiously enough, Mr. Newdegate is not a Freemason, although one would have induced him to join it. One of the bishops, he of Peterborough, is a Mason; seven dukes, eight marquises, seventeen earls, four viscounts, and seventeen lords make up the list of peers who wear the apron and have ridged the goat. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor Mr. Disraeli is a Mason—probably for the same reason that the Duke of Wellington never learned to dance.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, having entered the lists as a competitor for western freight, has reduced charges from Chicago eastward nearly yearly. Corn is now carried by all rail to N. York for 21 cents per bushel, or 35 cents per hundred pounds. To Baltimore the price is 19¢ cents per bushel, or 35 cents per hundred. This is as low a rate as grain has been transported by lake and canal for years. It is not through freights that the people have cause to complain about, but extortions charges on local traffic. State legislation is abundantly competent to rectify that evil, without any help from congress.

The scarcely populated Province of Nova Scotia has built ninety-nine vessels the past year, with an aggregate of 76,680 tons measurement. The United States, with forty million population, has not created a greater ocean fleet. But the maxim of the times here, is "perish commerce." In England it is "ships, colonies and commerce." The difference is quite striking, and not much to our credit.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald, your only county paper.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874

1874

A Clergyman Conquers a Burglar.

A recent achievement of Rev. D. F. McLeod, an Episcopalian clergyman, residing at "Clark Hill," near Niagara Falls, in Canada, is thus described by the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser: "On Wednesday night last, Mr. McLeod was awakened from sleep by the barking of his dog. Thinking there might possibly be something wrong about the premises, he proceeded to an adjoining room, and there found a large-sized burglar,—Both men were above the average weight and strength, a pretty lively time ensued for a few minutes. The minister determined on forcing an unconditional surrender on the part of the burglar, very soon brought his antagonist to a realizing sense of the power and influence of muscular Christianity when properly directed. Succeeding after a violent struggle, in throwing the burglar to the floor, he held him there until the arrival of a male servant who was sent to procure a rope. The servant was ordered to tie the man, but through fear and trembling his fingers were unable to perform the office. Seeing that he had only himself to rely upon, the parson placed his knee upon the breast of his victim, and finally succeeded, without aid, in securely binding his limbs, after which he lashed him a heavy piece of furniture, and then mounted guard over him till morning. In the course of the struggle Mr. McLeod sustained quite a severe injury to one of his hands, a bone having been fractured. The burglar was lodged in the Welland Jail."

Mr. Strait has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives "for the relief of settlers on railroad lands," of which the following is a copy:

That whenever in the adjustment of a railroad grant, any of the lands granted shall be found in the possession of an actual settler, whose entry or filing has been allowed under the provisions or boundaries laws of the United States, the grantees, upon a proper relinquishment of the lands so entered or filed for, shall be entitled to lieu thereof from any of the public lands within the limits of the grant not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection, to which they shall receive title the same as though originally granted. And any such entries or filings therelived from conflict may be perfect into complete title as if such lands had not been granted.

This, it will be seen, is designed to compensate railroad companies for leaving settlers on their lands undisturbed, by giving them other lands instead.

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his popular remedy salves your sore, and
is warranted in all diseases of the skin. It
cures Ulceration, Neuralgia, Head-
ache, Toothache, Earache, Soar-
Throat, Diphtheria, Colic Pains,
Burns, Frost, Blisters, Chil-
blains, Ulcers, and Pains
of all kinds.

IT IS NO JUMBUG as he who uses it will
testify. It is sold by Druggists generally. If
your druggist will not keep it, have him send
it to L. BIXBY, Owatonna, Minnesota.
Sent free of retail price. Put up in
25c, 50c, and \$1 bottles.

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FRANKEN & STARKEN Chaska,
J. S. NELSON Carver.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,
St. Paul
Wholesale Agents.

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U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. Special Taxes.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The Law of December 24, 1872, requires
every person engaged in any business, av-
ocation, or employment which renders him
liable to a special tax to present and place
certified to him his establishment or place
of business a stamp denoting the payment
of said special tax for the special tax year
beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing
business after April 30th, 1874.

**The taxes embraced within
the provisions of the law above
quoted are the following viz.**

Profits, 25c	\$25.00
Leathers, small leather, 25c	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor, 10c	10.00
Dealers, small liquor, wholesale, 50c	50.00
Dealers in liquor, 50c	50.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 50c	50.00
And on sales over \$1,000, fifty cents (no evasion or excess of \$1,000)	
Dealers in manufacturing tobacco, 5c	5.00
Manufacturers of tobacco, 5c	5.00
And for each still manufactured	20.00
And for each work manufactured	10.00
Manufacturers of Cigars, 10c	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses), 50c	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses), 25c	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse), 15c	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (no horse), 10c	10.00
Dealers in tobacco, 10c	10.00
Dealers in less than 500 barrels	50.00
Barrels over 500 barrels or more, 100c	100.00

Any person, as liable, who shall fail to
comply with the preceding requirements will be subject
to 10 severe penalties.

Persons to be liable to pay any of the spec-
ial taxes above mentioned must apply to the
Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Paul,
and pay or stamp their need, prior to May 1st,
1874, and without further notice.

DOUGLASS
Commissioner of Internal Revenue

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 16, 1874.

Description of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership
hereinafter existing between Mathias
Heck and Adolph Jassy, and the
hereinafter by mutual consent and that
the rights of said co-partnership have
been assumed by the said Adolph Jassy
and that all persons indebted to said
co-partnership will pay the same to said
Adolph Jassy.

**MATHIAS HECK,
ADOLPH JASSY.**

Dated Carver March 14th 1874.

JOHN SNELL

DEALER IN

Furniture !!

Looking Glass, Chairs, tables,
Bed-stands &c.

ALSO

PHOTOGRAPHING.

I constantly keep on hand all kinds of coffins.
Princes Organs and Howes Sewing
Machine.

CARVER, - - MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE:

Default having been made in the con-
ditions of a certain mortgage made and dated
May 30th 1864, by Peter John Janusen
and wife to Magdalena Lutz, and duly recorded in the office
of Register of Deeds for Carver County Min-
nesota, December 17th 1864 in book "C"
of Mortgages, page 546, 547 and 548, con-
veying and mortgaging the following tract
or parcel of land, described as follows to-
writ: Commencing at the north east cor-
ner of section ten (10) townships, east
one hundred and fifteen rods, thence west
five (25) rods, thence west on the sec-
tion line for (40) rods, thence south on a
line parallel to the east line of said section
one hundred and sixty rods, thence east on
the quarter section line of said section,
(40) rods : thence north on said sec-
tion line one hundred and sixty (160) rods
to the place of beginning, on which there
is due at the date hereof \$337,000.00 and
the further sum of \$15 Attorneys fees
therein conditioned to be paid at fore-
closure thereof, and no costs of law having
been incurred, nor ever may part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that
by virtue of the power of sale in said mort-
gage contained in the statute the said
mortgaged premises at public auction at the
front door of the court house in the village
of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota May
4th 1874 at 10 o'clock a.m. to satisfy said
mortgage and said (\$15) attorneys fees and
all other costs and charges of foreclosure.

Carver Minn., April 1st 1874.

MAGDALENA LUTZ, Mortgagor.

JOS. WEINMANN, Atty for Mortgagor.

HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER - G. A. DU TOIT

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going North, depart,	10:05 A. M.
" South "	7:05 P. M.
" South "	8:45 A. M.
" South "	5:35 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

H. & D. TRAINS,

Going West, 6:05 P. M. Going East, 8:05 A. M.

Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON ST. CLOUD CITY R.

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

8:25 A. M. 8:45 A. M.

10:00 A. M.

2:00 P. M.

6:00 P. M.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska
depot as follows:

Going North 5:55 A. M.

Going South 8:25 P. M.

PERSONAL.—Among the attorneys
from other Counties in attendance upon
the present term of the District Court,
the following cases have been disposed of.
Constantine Dougherty vs. Frederick
Hecklin. Frank Warner for plaintiff.
Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dismissed.

A. D. Anderson vs F. Hecklin. Frank
Warner for plaintiff, Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dismissed.

John A. Hillstrom vs. F. Hecklin.—
Frank Warner for plaintiff, Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dismissed.

John Runquist vs. F. Hecklin. Frank
Warner for plaintiff, Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dismissed.

Diedrich Lenzen vs. F. Hecklin. Frank
Warner for plaintiff, Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dismissed.

Benona Taylor vs. W. H. Mills.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, Samuel Fow-
ler for defendant. Action dismissed.

Mathias Razen vs. Dorotha Suice.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, J. A. Sargent &
Frank Warner for defendant. Action for-
saken.

Joseph Merk vs. Michael Himmerich.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, Ernest Han-
lin for defendant. Action on contract—
Dismissed.

Mathias Razen vs. Dorotha Suice.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, J. A. Sargent &
Frank Warner for defendant. Action dis-
missed.

John H. Lewis vs. Katherine Salter.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, Mead & Thomp-
son for defendant. Action dismissed.

Gregg & Griswold vs. Timothy
Rearden. Baxter & Peck for plaintiff,
Mead & Thompson for defendant. Action
dismissed.

John H. Lewis vs. Katherine Salter.
Baxter & Peck for plaintiff, Mead & Thomp-
son for defendant. Action dismissed.

Ferdinand Strache vs. Hinrich
Schlichting. Frank Warner for plaintiff,
P. W. Warner for defendant. Continued.

William Haas vs. Gottlieb Fihkel.
Jos. Weinmann for plaintiff, Frank Warner,
Baxter & Peck for defendant. Action dis-
missed.

W. Y. Deed. Olof Anderson to John Ne-
sner, 130 acres in sections 2 & 11, T. 116, R. 25.
Consideration.

W. Y. Deed. Lidwina Besser to August
Koch, 72-67-100 acres in section 19, T. 116, R. 25.
Consideration.

W. Y. Deed. Lidwina Besser to Joseph
Hartmann, 2 rods in sw. qr. of sec. 31, T.
116, R. 25.

W. Y. Deed. Johann Muller to Henry
Wittig, 40 acres in nw. qr. sec. 31, T.
116, R. 25.

W. Y. Deed. Henry W. Busse to Mrs.
C. M. Phelps, lots 1, 2, and 12, block 43,
in Carver, 100 rods.

Q. C. Deed. Ernest Pippitz to Minne-
apolis & St. Louis Railway Co. lot 1, block
100 in Chaska.

The following matters have been be-
fore him for consideration.

In the matter of the estate of Fred
Elling deceased, Charles Selz, was after
some opposition, appointed administra-
tor.

John Snell guard an obtained license
to sell estate of his wards.

The estate of John Schlegelmilch de-
ceased was finally settled and the estate
deeded to his heirs.

The estate of Gerhard Lenzen de-
ceased was finally settled and the estate
divided among his heirs in accordance
with an agreement entered into between
them.

Mr. Kerkor has just had placed over
the front entrance to the Washington
House a very stylish looking balustrade.
This work was done by Henry J. Kenning,
and shows that he is master of his trade.

Franken & Staken have just re-
ceived a large and well assorted stock of
Wax, Wires, Molds, and all other ma-
terial appertaining to "wax flowers bus-
iness." Ladies interested will please
give them an early call.

Mr. Geo. N. Hillman of Minneapolis,
shorthand reporter, has been employed
by Judge Chatfield in this County and
District to take down the evidence on
the trials of issues of fact. The time
and expense thus saved at a single term
of Court is very large and palpable.

Waconia village is a beautiful wooded
island one of the most delightful and
inviting places for picnic parties and
excursionists to be found in the country.

Those fond of fishing will here find am-
ple opportunity to enjoy themselves, as
the lake abounds with fish. As I have

more to say about this place, I will re-
serve it for a future issue of your paper.

Yours in haste,

BJORN.

Carver Items.
New Physician.—Dr. F. M. Ball
has taken up his residence at this place,
and has opened an office near the R. R.
hotel.

Business Changes.—We understand
that E. Holmes has bought an interest
in the store of Anderson and Sundine,
and is now a member of that house.

The new firm is "Holmes, Anderson and
Sundine." We also understand that
Deeds Heck has withdrawn from the firm
of Heck & Jassy. Mr. J. now con-
ducts the business.

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The new firm is "Holmes,

THE NEWS.

The Public Debt.

The following table shows the condition of the public debt for March:	
8% per cent. bonds.	41,314,063,150
5% per cent. bonds.	59,243,460
Total cash bonds.	1,723,906,600
Latent money debt.	14,676,000
Matured debt.	6,852,800
Legal tenders.	36,871,000
Certificates of deposit.	51,720,000
Fractional currency.	49,102,000
Coin certificates.	510,944,497
Total public interest.	2,265,391,800
Total cash in Treasury.	86,121,570
Cash in Treasury, com. currency.	17,335,922
Special deposit bank accounts of certificates of deposits as provided by law.	51,720,000
Total cash in treasury.	142,367,820
Debt, less cash in treasury.	2,152,093,720
Decrease during the month.	2,159,358
Interest on cash in bank account — interest paid in lawful money, principal outstanding.	64,628,512
Interest on cash and bank account.	28,352
Interest paid by the United States.	22,386,693
Interest paid by transportation of mail.	5,501,367
Balance of interest paid by United States.	17,335,922

Terrible Casualty.

A disastrous fire, on the morning of the 1st instant, occurred in the Concourse Hotel, from gas used in the building. Seven persons are supposed to have been burned to death. Bodies were recovered as follows: Norah McCarthy, George Deane, Capt. Oliver, Martin Phillips, Sanford Acre, and one other, unknown. Nelson McCarra jumped from the third story window of the Central House, and was badly injured. She is still alive. All of the buildings on the east side of Main street were burned, from Frederick's grocery store and hardware store, including the Central and Haulon Houses, Opera House, Reed & Durant's hardware store, and Sink's Hotel and two other buildings south; on the west side of Main street, from Red Frank's shingle yard, inclusive of the Butler County Bank, and the Franklin Pipe Line's office, express office, Minnesota Savings Bank, and Western Union Telegraph office. To Schindler's building, on Shady Street, north side, from Frederick's grocery store and shoe store, west to Barnard's grocery store, from Hook's dwelling, on the south side of Shady Rock street to Puff's laundry, including sixty-nine buildings, in all. More persons are thought to have been burned, but not yet discovered. The loss cannot now be estimated.

Rhode Island Election.

The Rhode Island state election occurred on the 1st instant. The vote was a very light one. The officers elected are as follows: Governor, Henry Howard; Lieut.-Gov., C. C. Van Zandt; Secretary of State, Joshua M. Addman; Treasurer, Samuel Clark. The chief interest in the election centered in the choice of members of the legislature, who will choose a U. S. Senator. The new Assembly is largely Republican, but senatorial questions remain in doubt, and probably cannot be determined until trial of the strength of the respective candidates had in the General Assembly, on the first Tuesday in June.

The East.

The different trade unions of New York have united in an appeal to labor organizations throughout the country to insist upon eight hours constituting a day's labor, and to hold mass meetings on the 11th of May to express opposition to the contract system on government buildings.

MISSISS. DAWES AND HOAR have both practically abandoned their hopes of an election for United States Senator. The indications point to a new map.

The ice in the Mississippi is rapidly breaking up.

At the creation meeting in New York, on April 3, Elias B. Schenck said he deplored the wasting of \$10,000,000 of bodies every year buried deep in the ground which ought to fertilize the earth. He was not only referring to the dead bodies, but to the bodies over the earth to fertilize them, and thus, as he said, gamblers could rejoice in the idea that their elements would fertilize plants; even would eat the plants, and men would eat the oxen, and fat, jolly men's elements would live again in other men. He declared that the men who buried the dead men is no more than a thief. A dead man is no more than any other dead animal. Death is a heathen.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY of Brooklyn has asked his Second Assistant, Wm. D. Hughes, to resign.

Mr. Simes, one of the commissioners of contracts and correction, and responsible for the consideration now shown Tweed on Blackwell's island, says Tweed is in the safest and most strictly guarded portion from which he could escape—possibly twenty-two keepers and were dead.

An informal meeting of prominent members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a few evenings since, both the project of limiting the largest church in Brooklyn and giving their pastor six months' vacation were favorably talked of as a fitting mark of confidence of the members in Mr. Beecher, and of appreciation of his services.

GEN. BASS'S son Joseph, was assassinated and left senseless on a Boston street by some girls, the other night, for trying to help some girls they were insulting.

The committee of the grain receivers of the Produce Exchange and the representatives of the different railroads terminating in New York, have agreed that the former should appoint an Inspector-in-chief and deputy for the terminus of each road, who will grade each on its arrival and accept certificates of his inspection at any port as evidence of grade. The railroad companies pay the inspection fees.

The eighth ballot for a United States Senator, to succeed Chas. Sumner, was taken on the 1st inst., with the following result: Whole number of votes, cast, 270; necessary to a choice, 136; Dawes, 92; Hoar, 74; Curtis, 55; Adams, 15; Banks, 7; Amasa Walker, Pierce, Washburn and Whittier, 1 each.

orner Goodson, of Missouri, to bring the James and Younger brothers and other outlaws and desperadoes infesting different parts of the state to justice.

A passenger train from Plymouth, Indiana, arrived this morning on March 29, at the Gem House, one of the largest hotels in the city. Loss \$8,000—insurance \$4,000.

FAIRPORT rates to the western river towns are being lowered in an equal ratio with the state reductions in freight to the east, on account of the opening of river navigation. To determine upon a competitive tariff with the river steamers during the coming summer for the coal and iron trade of Pittsburgh, a meeting was held in Chicago on March 26th, of representatives of several transportation companies.

INTERSTATE EXHIBITION has been produced among the Catholics of Ann Arbor, Mich., by the discovery that body snatching has been carried on in their cemetery. On March 25th the body of Thomas Reidy was found to have been stolen from its grave. The friends of recently buried persons are removing the bodies from the cemetery vaults, fearing a like fate.

At Large.

EDWARD CLAUS, a retired merchant in New Orleans, was murdered recently and his body was found to have been burned to death. Bodies were recovered as follows: Norah McCarthy, George Deane, Capt. Oliver, Martin Phillips, Sanford Acre, and one other, unknown. Nelson McCarra jumped from the third story window of the Central House, and was badly injured. She is still alive. All of the buildings on the east side of Main street were burned, from Frederick's grocery store and hardware store, including the Central and Haulon Houses, Opera House, Reed & Durant's hardware store, and Sink's Hotel and two other buildings south; on the west side of Main street, from Red Frank's shingle yard, inclusive of the Butler County Bank, and the Franklin Pipe Line's office, express office, Minnesota Savings Bank, and Western Union Telegraph office. To Schindler's building, on Shady Street, north side, from Frederick's grocery store and shoe store, west to Barnard's grocery store, from Hook's dwelling, on the south side of Shady Rock street to Puff's laundry, including sixty-nine buildings, in all. More persons are thought to have been burned, but not yet discovered. The loss cannot now be estimated.

AN ACCIDENT occurred near Milford, Warren county, Ind., recently. Two brothers, George and William Marson, were hunting, and got separated. William was just ready to shoot at some birds as George came in sight, and he received the whole charge and lived but a few hours. He was a telegraph operator.

A DUEL was fought near Montgomery station, Miss., on the 4th inst., between Aristides Bienville and T. B. Phillips, with double-barreled shot guns loaded with single ball, at forty paces. Bienville was killed at the first fire, shot through the brain. Phillips did not hurt.

THE MASSACHUSETTS legislature balloted on March 30, for Sedgwick as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 256; necessary to a choice, 126. Dawes received 88; Hoar, 75; Curtis, 72; Adams, 15; Banks, 7; Amasa Walker, Pierce, Washburn and Whittier, 1 each.

GEN. BEAUREGARD has written a letter to the Washington Republican, in answer to Gov. Herbert's letter on the Louisiana question, accompanied by two communications, signed by prominent citizens, showing that when Gen. Beauregard was a candidate, the office sought him, not Beauregard the office.

THE ERIC STRIKE, Suisunpana depot, Pa., is held by the military. The strikers protested to the governor by telegraph against being possessed of the railroad by the state troops.

The governor answered that he regretted the necessity, but the strikers must end.

THE COUNCIL OF THE STATE, Joshua M. Addman; Treasurer, Samuel Clark. The chief interest in the election centered in the choice of members of the legislature, who will choose a U. S. Senator. The new Assembly is largely Republican, but senatorial questions remain in doubt, and probably cannot be determined until trial of the strength of the respective candidates had in the General Assembly, on the first Tuesday in June.

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The Yellow Cottage.

By MARIAN BOUGLAR.

Not fields with weedy daisies white Between a river and a wood, Not another house in sight, The low-roofed yellow cottage stood, Where I

Long years ago, a little maid, Through all his rosy morning played,

No other children, but myself, And all our books, a treasured few,

Were gathered on a single shelf;

But oh!

What wealth a king might prize could be What those old volumes were to me!

On winter nights beside the fire, In summer, sitting in the door, I turned, with love that did not tire, Their well-worn pages over and over;

In me

Though sadly fallen, it is true, Their heroines all dead.

One day, about my twelfth year, Of other flowers with fragrant breath, I was, with conscious pride enough To put the yellow cottage played;

To put the yellow cottage played;

The next

Ensured by many pines!

I sighed, the hapless Queen of Scots!

Where darling swallows used to fly Close to me on some jutting rocks

Above the river, I was

Hours, and wrestled with yellow locks,

And all the while I was

A child's shrill song, and singing— And all the while I was

Hours, and wrestled with yellow locks,

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A Just Criticism in Rhyme.

LITER—SETHIER,
Have you seen a dictionary
Of this new vocabulary
And pronounces "Sethier" "Ither,"
"not to call it a criticism;
Shoddy—show pronunciation;
It impacts the *el* dipthong;
Dropping and *ch*ange places
With the case of Grecian grace;
In like place to all relations—
Change their places in "believers,"
Change them also in "deceivers,"—
Change "conceived" to "conveyed,"
For this rule which gives us "Ither,"
Change "honest" into "thy-ther,"
And "wherever" all "therers,"
The "conceived" man conceived,
While the "freighted" ship is freighted.
"Deigning," "Ither" is dusing true,
For every line brings something new,
"Veh" is a verb, "Ither" a noun;
"right" is right, with Yankee accent,
If you cannot change these ther,
Steak as others do, or should do.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Hybrid on the Brain of Sheep.
This form of disease called staggers, stilly etc. These hydatids are watery bladders or cysts which may be either small or the size of a hen's egg. They are known to naturalists by the name of *hydatid polycephalus cerebralis* or many-headed hydatid of the brain. They have their origin in this wise. The ovum of these parasites get into the system with the food and water. As soon as taken into the system, the ovum undergoes a change and become hydatids. These make their way in the circulation to the brain or whatever the proper lodgment may be. On the flesh of animals containing hydatids being eaten, the parasites undergo another change and become the perfect entozoon. In some species each parasite, and in others, two or three worms, each, join in anadromous wise, of both sexes. As soon as the perfect entozoon is formed the ova are produced, which being passed with the droppings, are again picked up and become hydatids.

One of the commonest parasites in the sheep is the *Conurus cerebralis*, German experimenters have produced large numbers of them feeding them with *Conurus* from the sheep, and have then from the droppings of the dog produced *Conurus* and consequently "staggers" in the sheep. For the reason that dogs are scarcely ever free from intestinal parasites, many good flock masters in England will not allow a dog to cross their pastures and will not allow their shepherds to use dogs. Hydatids on the brain may be said to be the only remedy, but the only remedy consisting in the excision of the hydatid, which can only be done by a skillful veterinary surgeon. Of course this will not pay unless with an extremely valuable animal. We need scarcely add that the flesh of an animal infested with hydatids should not be eaten unless thoroughly cooked.—*Western Rural.*

5 Chapter Concerning Orchard Insects.
The following article recently appeared in the New York Sun, and is from the pen of Andrew S. Fuller. It contains information and suggestions preferable for our readers to regard.

Apple-Tree Beetles.—There are several insects known as apple-tree borers, but the one most destructive to the trees in the Eastern states is the larva or grub, or the two-striped *Saperda* (*Saperda candida*). This beetle is about three-quarters of an inch long, of a light color with two distinct white stripes extending from the head to the tip of the wing covers. It is very shy, hiding in crevices of the bark, and up among the leaves of the tree during the day, and flying about at night. The beetles appear in spring, the females usually depositing their eggs on the bark of the trees near the ground, where they soon hatch, and the grubs bore into the sapsuck of the trees, frequenting the bark and pine knots. The grubs are nearly cylindrical, tapering slightly from the head to the end of the body. The head is small, brown and hornlike in appearance. Apple trees that are cultivated, with the stems surrounded by grass and weeds, are much more likely to be attacked than those receiving the opposite treatment.

The grubs are found in the trees at this season, and may be detected by the sawdust-like excrement pushed out from the furrows made by them. They should be dug out and killed; a small gouge or a strong, sharp-pointed knife being used for this purpose. Lime or ashes are frequently recommended as preventatives, being heaped or strewn thickly about the stems; but we are inclined to believe that their efficacy, if they possess any, is mainly due to keeping the grass and weeds from growing up and shading the very place which the beetle selects for depositing her eggs. The *Saperda* attacks trees of all ages, but appears to prefer those that are young, probably because the bark is thinner and affords more ready access to her young. The only certain method of preventing apple-tree borers from destruction is to examine the trees twice every season, and dig out every grub found in them. If the base of the stem, for a foot or more from the ground upward, is enclosed in oiled or tarred paper, or any similar material, the female will seldom attack the trees. But even with these precautionary measures the trees should be annually examined.

The most common insect in the state is the flat-headed borer. This is the larva or small, flatish beetle about half an inch long, of a greenish-black color above, and a bronze appearance underneath. The name of this beetle is *Chrysobothris femorata*, and it appears at various times during the summer, the females depositing their eggs on the stems as well as in the forks of the branches. It does not, however, confine its ravages to the apple, or trees belonging to the same family, like the *Saperda* named above, but attacks the peach, as well as other kinds of fruit trees. The grubs bore almost entirely between the bark and wood, the latter dying as they advance. They are very flat and the head appears very large in proportion to the body.

In some parts of the country this insect is very abundant, and large patches of dead, shrivelled bark mark their presence in the trees. The only preventative with which we are acquainted is painting the trees at least twice each summer with strong soap. Of course the application, to be effectual, must be done from the ground up, covering the trunk, as well as the branches. The grubs should be dug out and the wounds made by it covered with some kind of wax to prevent decay of the exposed wood.

The *Tent Caterpillar*.—This is one of our most destructive as well as common insects. The large, web-like nests of these caterpillars, located among the branches of apple trees, are objects far

too common in all parts of the country to require any further description. The caterpillars are the larvae of the *Malacosoma disstria*, or red oakworm, well known as the *Chisosoma Americana*. The caterpillars leave their nests during pleasant weather to feed upon the leaves and return to them at night. The stripping of the leaves checks the growth of the trees, if it does not kill them outright. The nests with their contents are readily gathered and destroyed; consequently there is no escape for allowing this pest to increase or do damage. The caterpillars of other trees, or other trees, during winter, the eggs deposited by the moth can be found in clusters glued to the small twigs of the trees and if taken off and destroyed there will be proportionately fewer caterpillars the following summer.

Cooling Moth.—Wormy apples are common enough everybody will admit, but how the worms get into the apples is not so clear, except to a few who may have studied their history. The worms so common in apples are the larvae of a beautiful moth called *Cydia pomonella*, which was introduced from the Old World many years ago. Soon after the young apples are formed in the spring, the female moth deposits an egg in the blossom, where it hatches, and the grub eats its way into the fruit, causing it after a few weeks to drop off. The grub crawls out of the fruit and immediately proceeds to climb up the stem, and after finding a suitable hiding place under some piece of rough bark or in the crotch of the tree, spins itself into a thin, silken cocoon in which it passes the pupa state, finishing its transformation by the last of July or August, when it comes forth ready for an attack upon the apples which escaped the first brood of the season. The fruit is so far advanced when this second brood comes that it is comparatively safe for specimens to be dropped, out what the farmer calls "wind-fallen," among apples are occasionally quite abundant. If the autumn happens to be fine, and the apples are not gathered until quite late, a greater part of the worms will have left them before they are stored; but their cocoons may sometimes be found in abundance in the barrels ready in our markets, showing that they were wormy when shipped from the orchard.

Of course the first and most important operation to be performed in order to reduce the number of moths, is to gather every wormy apple as soon as it can be shaken from the tree, feeding them to hogs or otherwise making away with both the fruit and their contents. If a single apple is found to be wormy, it will rapidly decrease in numbers; but farmers, as a rule, are negligent in such matters, until forced to do something to prevent a total failure of their crop. A more certain method of destroying them, is to put bay leaves loosely around the stems of the trees and keep them there during the entire summer. The worms as they leave the fruit and climb up the tree, and these will make a most inviting retreat, and will generally rest underneath and there spin their cocoons. All that is necessary to do in order to kill them is to go through the orchard occasionally, and move these bands up and down sufficiently to crush the worms or cocoons underneath. The above are the most destructive insects infesting our apple orchards, but there are others requiring attention, and of which we may have something to say at another time.

Useful Household Hints.

NEVER DISHES WITHOUT MILK.

In early spring, when many cows are dry, and therefore, the housekeeper has a chance to show her skill in "getting up" a variety for the table without the almost indispensable "quart" or "cup" of sweet or sour milk.

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS, CATARRH, BRONCHIALS, CONSUMPTION, A Wonder-
ful Cure.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874.

Dear Sir:—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years, and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors, and was with no lasting benefit. My health became so bad that I was compelled to give up excessive Editorial labor on a paper in New York City. I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, after a long illness, and these two made a most inviting retreat, and will generally rest underneath and there spin their cocoons. All that is necessary to do in order to kill them is to go through the orchard occasionally, and move these bands up and down sufficiently to crush the worms or cocoons underneath. The above are the most destructive insects infesting our apple orchards, but there are others requiring attention, and of which we may have something to say at another time.

EGG AND BREAD.

Take four eggs for a pint, eight for a quart, of water, and use one third more sugar than with milk. A little salt improves the taste.

WATER CAKE.

Three eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup cold water, 3 cups flour, 1 teaspoonful cream tartar, 1/2 cup soda. Space to taste. Best when three days old.

POVERTY CAKE.

One cup sugar, 1 egg, piece of butter, 1/2 teaspoonful soda, 2 do cream tartar, 1/2 cup nutmeg. Put bread crumbs into a pan with salt, pepper and a piece of butter, and water enough to moisten the bread. Then break in six or eight eggs, and fry or bake.

WATER CUSTARD.

Take four eggs for a pint, eight for a quart, of water, and use one third more sugar than with milk. A little salt improves the taste.

WATER POUND CAKE.

Three eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup cold water, 3 cups flour, 1/2 cupful cream tartar, 1/2 cup soda. Space to taste. Best when three days old.

WATER COOKIES.

Three eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon soda. Spice to taste. Best when three days old.

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EGG AND BREAD.

Three eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup cold water, 3 cups flour, 1/2 cup

HOLD WHAT HAVE YOU
HERE!

Bixby's Death to Pain.
his popular remedy salis upon its merit, and
is warranted in the following cases. It
cures Rheumatism, Neuralgic Head-
ache, Frightened Eyes, Sore
Throat, Diphtheria, Colic Pains,
Burns, Frost, Bites, Chil-
blains, Bruises and Pains
of all kinds.

IT IS NO JUMBUG as who uses it will
testify. It is a sovereign remedy, and
you dragons don't keep it, him send
it to me. BIXBY, Owatonna, Minnesota.
Sent free on receipt of retail price. Put up in
25c, 50c, and \$1 bottles.

FOR SALE BY
FRANKEN & STARKEY Chaska,
J. S. NELSON Carver.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,
St. Paul
Wholesale Agents.

HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

**Minneapolis & St Louis
Railway.**

Trains going North, depart, 10:05 A. M.
" " " 7:05 P. M.
" South " 8:45 A. M.
" " 6:35 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

H. & D. TRAINS.
Going West, 6:05 P. M. Going East, 8:55 A. M.

**Shakopee, Chaska & Carver
Accommodation Trains.**

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON Sioux City R.

GOING WEST, 8:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.
2:00 P. M.
6:00 P. M.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska
depot as follows:

GOING NORTH..... 8:55 A. M.
GOING SOUTH..... 8:25 P. M.

Notice.

**U. S. INTERNAL REV-
ENUE.
Special Taxes.**

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The Law of December 24, 1872, requires
every person engaged in any business, av-
ocation, or employment which renders him
liable to a special tax, to procure and place
conspicuously in his establishment or place
of business a stamp denoting the payment
of said special tax for the special tax year
commencing May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing
business after April 30th, 1874.

**The taxes embraced within
the provisions of the law above
quoted are the following viz.**

Dealers, metal, iron..... \$20.00
Dealers, all kinds but iron..... 10.00
Dealers, in both liquors, wholesale..... 50.00
Dealers, in both liquors, metal..... 25.00
Dealers, in leaf tobacco..... 25.00
Dealers, in all kinds of tobacco..... 50.00

Dealers, in tobacco, over \$1,000, fifty cents
for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco..... 5.00
Manufacturers of tobacco..... 10.00
Manufacturers of Cigars..... 10.00

And for each worm manufactured..... 20.00

And for each worm manufactured..... 20.00

Manufacturers of tobacco..... 10.00

Manufacturers of Cigars..... 10.00

And for each worm manufactured..... 20.00

Dealers in tobacco, first class (more than
two hundred pounds)..... 50.00

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two hundred
pounds)..... 25.00

Dealers in tobacco, third class (one hundred
pounds)..... 25.00

Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (one hun-
dred pounds)..... 10.00

Brewers of less than 500 barrels..... 50.00

Brewers of 500 barrels or more..... 100.00

Any person, &c., liable, who shall fail to
comply with the foregoing requirements will be sub-
ject to a fine of \$100, and if he fails to pay any of the
said taxes named above must apply to Irving
Todd, Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Paul,
Minn., and pay for and receive the special tax
stamp or stamps they are liable to pay to May 1st,
1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Office of INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 14, 1874.

Desot: of Par:ne: ship.

Notice is hereby given that the Partner-
ship heretofore existing between Mathias
Heck and Adolph Jassy is at the date
now dissolved by mutual consent and that
the debts of said co-partnership have
been assumed by the said Adolph Jassy
and that all persons indebted to said co-
partnership will pay the same to said Adolph Jassy.

MATHIAS HECK,
ADOLPH JASSY.

Dated Carver March 14th 1874.

JOHN SNELL

DEALER IN

Furniture!

Looking Glass, Chairs, tables,
Bedsteads &c.

ALSO

PHOTOGRAPHING.

I constantly keep on hand all kinds of coffins,
Princes Organs and Howes Sewing
Machine.

CARVER, - - MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions
of a certain mortgage made and dated
May 30th 1864, by Mr. John Janssen
and Johanna Janssen his wife to Magdalena
Janssen, recorded in the office of
Register of Deeds for Carver County, Min-
nesota, December 17th 1864 in Book "C"
of Mortgages, page 540, 547 and 548, con-
veying and mortgaging the following tract
or parcel of land, described as follows:

Commencing at the north east corner
of section ten (10) township one hundred
and fifteen (115) north of range twenty-
five (25) west, 140 rods, thence south on a
line 140 rods, to the east line of said section
one hundred and sixty rods, thence east on
the quarter section line of said section,
forty (40) rods; thence north on said section
line one hundred and sixty (160) rods
to the place of beginning, on which there
is due at the date hereof \$337,60-100 and
the further sum of \$15. Attorneys fees
therein conditioned to be paid on foreclosed
ure, there, and no proceedings, after having
been had to recover same, part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that
by virtue of the power of sale in said mort-
gaged and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statute the said mort-
gage will be foreclosed by a sale of said
mortgaged premises at public auction at the
front door of the court house in the village
of Chaska, Carver County, Minnesota June
21, 1874 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said
mortgage and said (\$15) attorneys fees and
all other costs and charges of foreclosure
Carver Minn. April 15, 1874.

MAGDALENA JANSSEN, Mortgagor,
JOSEPH WEINMANN, Atty for Mortgagor.

JERRY EHMAN.

—Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

WACONIA, April 13th 1874.

ED. HERALD—In my last communication,
I described the location of Waconia.
In this one I will speak of our progress
and general business. Since last fall five
enterprising men have settled in our village
and commenced business here. Among
these, Mr. Julius Heinds has erected a
large two story house, which he uses in
part for a furniture store. Mr. Heinds
is a gentleman and proficient in his business.

Wm. Busch, Merchant Tailor, bought
and now occupies the business formerly
owned by C. Schilling. He keeps a
fine stock of goods in his line and is
prepared to satisfy all who give him a call.

F. Mock has a large Boot and Shoe es-
tablishment. He is a splendid workman,
and does a large business.

Mr. Krader, we have before mentioned,
but will add that he has done much better
since he came here than he anticipated.

The saloon kept by Mr. Misson in the front
part of his fine dwelling house is equal to
any in the County, as is also the one formerly
occupied by Mr. Maurer now your
neighbor. Boot now your neighbor.

It is generally known that the settlement
with the treasurer is made March 4th, that
the annual town meeting is held March 10th
that many poor settlement on town meet-
ing day, thus obviating two trips to town,
that eleven road overseers are entitled to
\$3 each, that the bills of the retiring board,
clerk of election, and \$35 orders issued
for building bridges make the sum total of
\$92.55 of orders issued after the settlement
leaving a discrepancy of \$27.45 in X's statement.

Adding \$51.80 as per supervisors
report, and \$93 actual cash received from
County treasurer, after deducting orders
paid (vide X's statement) leaves a balance
in the treasury of \$144.80. Add to this
amount \$100 appropriated to the town, by
the board of County Commissioners (on
the petition of our late efficient board) for
roads and bridges, and the treasury shows
the handsome balance of \$244.80 which we
think is not much like minus.

It may not be generally known that since
the location of the H. & D. Dept at this
place, 4 new roads were required to get to it;
that heavy land damages have been
paid on all of them, that \$130 has been ex-
pended ditching and bridging 2 miles of
road, that all of the new roads required
heavy outlays to make them passable, that
no more taxes have been levied in the past
years (with one exception) than the two
years preceding. Under these circumstances
we cannot help congratulating our
late efficient board for the fidelity they
have shown to the interest of the town.

In concluding this subject we ex-
press our firm conviction that X has
been greatly misrepresented, as all the facts
in the case were at his disposal.

Mrs. Berfeld and Booth have remov-
ed their saw mill from Tiger Lake,
where they have been actively engaged
during the past winter, to places, where
piles of logs are awaiting them.

We noticed a few days since the re-
ceipt at this place, half a car load of wood
wagon material for the Hartell Bros.

This firm were among the first to back
up their faith in the future of Norway

with their money. They have built
largely, and are doing an extensive busi-
ness, selling considerable iron &c. to
Country Blacksmiths. They buy ev-
erything from first hands, and in large quan-
tities, and can make low prices to their
customers.

The receipts for local tickets sold at
this Station during the month of March
was between one and \$200.

Henry Feltman who has for the past
month rapidly developed insanity, had
an examination before Justice Parks,
and was sent to Chaska for safe keep-
ing.

State of Minnesota vs. William Walsh
Jr. Containol. Assalt and Battery.

Frank Warner for pros. E. Han-
son for deft.

State of Minnesota vs. Ferdinand Japs.
Basard. Continued.—Co.

Atty. for pros. Baxter & Peck for
deft.

State of Minnesota vs. Henry Klanke.
Assalt and Battery. Settled—Co.

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The Weekly Valley Herald.

Historical Society

A. L. DU TOIT & Co. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

W. SCHMIDT. FRED RICHTER.
SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

NO. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL MINN.

J. C. OSWALD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

NO. 3 FENCE OPERA HOUSE,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BAXTER & PECK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CHASKA MINN.

—:—

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and U. S. Dist. and circuit courts. collections promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855.

FINCK & THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

371 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

Garden City House.

—:—

CHASKA MINN.

This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally situated, with good stabling attached. Offers superior attraction to the public. Charges moderate.

WM. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LASSEN.

Notary Public,

WACONIA MINN.

—:— Will acknowledge and make out Deeds, Mortgages &c., at all times. Charges reasonable.

NEW

FURNITURE

AND

VARIETY STORE!

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLTZ.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—:— Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.

EFFECT IN PLANTERS HOUSE.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & Co.

CHASKA THURSDAY APRIL 23 1874

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 23

1874

TERMS, \$150, PER ANNUM

NUMBER 96

Good Advice.

Young girls should be exceedingly careful about falling in love with young men, whether rich or poor, who yet remain to be won. They cannot guard their affections too carefully in reference to those whose sentiments towards themselves are as yet unknown. Then, again, when a young lady sits down to devise a scheme for the capture of a wealthy husband, as a general plan would put a campaign, we think she enters upon an undertaking which she had better not be engaged in. The chances are that she will not succeed, and that if she does succeed she will not be happy. Marriage should be the spontaneous union of hearts, as well as of hands. Then the relation contains the elements of happiness, but not otherwise. It has no promise for those who enter it solely from cold calculations of advantage. If a young woman wishes to obtain a good husband, her surest way is the sedulous cultivation of her own heart and head, and by learning all the domestic duties, which so much depends in married life. Thus she may attract him—it may be some one unknown to her—as the most fragrant flowers attract the bee, even from a distance.

A Provident Young Man.

Washington Correspondence Courier Journal.

Miss Bessie Stewart's engagement is to be of short duration. May 4th is named for the wedding. The preparations are on the most ungracious scale. It is to be a daylight affair, but the invitations will be given, as the house is sufficiently commodious to accommodate all the friends. Heretofore frugality of mind must not be ascribed to Mrs. Todd alone, for since the recent engagement of a Lieutenant Commander of the Navy to a young lady who visited here during the winter, the inquiry was put to him, "How came you to be all prepared with those diamonds, an India shawl, and laces which you presented to the lady?" The gentleman recently returned to this city from a three year's cruise, and says that he thought that he might become engaged to some one before he made another voyage, and it was best to avail himself of the opportunity he then had of providing suitable presents for such an emergency. The young lady should be congratulated upon securing such a provident man, and as she is very lovable and attractive, no one would regret that he so soon secured her, being determined that such a desirable article should not be wasted.

It is difficult to conceive of a law more vicious and dangerous as a precedent. It was a new departure in legislation, and if sustained, opened the way to the majority to impose the burden of supporting all our institutions, upon the minority, in defiance of the constitution. For it is easy to see how, upon this theory of calling the levy a license fee, instead of a tax, any number of new State institutions may be established and supported, as well as the support of the old ones, by money extorted from those to whom the majority of the members of the legislature do not look to for political support, and one of the most reliable safeguards against extravagant governmental expenditure, viz: the legislator's accountability to his tax-paying constituents is taken away, because he can relieve his friends of the majority from the burden, and impose them upon the minority, or different classes, calling it a license fee instead of taxation, and collecting it by fine and imprisonment, without any trouble about tax titles, Piercer.

We presume that as the law above referred to has been declared to be unconstitutional that the County Auditor of this county will refuse to carry out the orders of the State Auditor, to enforce the collection of the \$10 tax.

About one year ago a large number of the saloon keepers in this county formed themselves into association for the purpose of resisting the collection of this unjust tax. They employed Baxter & Peck as the Attys—and the advice then given by these Attys was in accordance with doctrine laid down in the opinion of Judge Hall, in the case just decided.

Whatever may be the course pursued by the State Auditor, we feel confident no further money will be taken out of this county, under the Inebriate law.

A timber wolf entered the barn yard of Mr. S. Irish, of Milton, Dodge County, a few days since, and attacked his sheep, killing one and wounding another before he could be driven off.

The Alexandria Post says that Mr. D. Burns, of Poum de Terre, Tailor County, sowed wheat on Tuesday, April 2d, the first we have heard of this spring in northern Minnesota.

On the 26th last, additional passenger trains are to be put on between St. Paul and Chicago, both on the West Wisconsin and the Milwaukee & St. Paul roads.

The St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co. have ordered the erection of an elevator at Minnepolis Falls.

It is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of Fashionsable Millinery Goods.

ALSO DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORSES, NERS, &c., &c.,

Mrs. F. Salter.

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DR. R. J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA MINN.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH. CHURCH.

Offers his services to the surrounding country, and is prepared to treat thoroughly all chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

HENRY J. KENNING.

Architect And Builder.

Has permanently located in Chaska. Those desiring anything may call and request to give me a call before going elsewhere. Any amount of notice given if required.

MLLERY.

Mrs. F. Salter.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of Fashionsable Millinery Goods.

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ALSO DRESS TRIMM

At Peace.

BY WILLIAM WINTER.

Green trees, and quiet fields, and sunlit light With birds' song, save for rippling leaves, And birds that twit in the coming night, Calling their mates, beneath my cottage eaves— These fate hath granted for a little space, To be companion of my pilgrimage, Filling my grateful heart with Nature's grace.

11.

Not unremembered here the garish stage, Nor the wild city's uproar, nor the race; But gain and power in which we all engage; But here repose and quiet, in a home As sweet-sounding freedom, as could to fret— Here, where the lasses—like a gentle strain, Bid in the woodland's lark, and I forget To note its music and its silver gleam.

But never, never let me cease to know, Whither winds and thaws, and suns, and showers, The beauty and the peace that you bestow, When the wild evers of ambition pass, And the worn spirit, in its gloom and grief, Sinks on your bough, and there finds rest. —The Galaxy.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Faculties of the Bee.

The queen bee, usually quite contented with her lot, watching over her progeny, active and patient in the care of her eggs, becomes furious if a rival arises in the hive. She pounces upon her, and they sometimes fight to death. At such a time the workers will stand by the cell, out of which a queen is to be born, ascertain how far her transformation is completed, and then endeavor to sweep out, they increase the deposit of wax on the lid which shuts the cell, thus preventing her egress. When the old queen has peacefully departed, the new one is set free. What makes the fact more extraordinary is that usually the workers have never seen the birth of a queen or perfect before; their hive has known but one queen, and yet they anticipate and guard against the day when likely to arise from a second. Can it be that these creatures do the right thing at the right time consciously, by means of any faculty similar to our reason?

CONSTRUCTING THE HONEYCOMB.

The first cells, being raised upon an uneven surface, are often irregular, and may be uninhabitable on that account, but they then make the foundation for perfect cells, whose regularity and precision of form and relation have been the wonder of all ages. The irregularity of the first cells, adapted to the unevenness of the surface, seems only another evidence of the animal world, de libitely, not like machines.

The first bee having made the first cell, a second bee comes and stands opposite her, head to head; then another at her side, so that the two stand side by side, and the rest follow in definite position, each building a cell around itself until gradually a good sized comb is built; it may be a foot in length and six or seven inches in width, the width being, uniformly, the of double row of cells. All this work is done by the imperfect females or so-called workers. Neither drones nor queen take any part in it. The working bees, on the contrary, are very active, bringing in supplies for the community, swarming out daily to collect honey, filling the cells, as fast as they are completed, with food, and then closing them to prevent escape.

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER OF THE CELLS.

The workers lay out the cells as systematically as if guided by a superior intelligence; special care is taken for the queen cell, which is thousands of times larger than those of perfect females or workers are to be produced; others somewhat larger, intended for the development of the less numerous drones, and a very few so-called royal cells, still larger than those of the drones, many times larger than those of the workers, and of very peculiar form, out of which perfect females or queens grow. The queen cells stand out from the body of the comb, and have a large opening. In old colonies, it often happens that no provision is made for the advent of a new queen, and in that case no royal cells are built; but in a new community several such cells may often be seen upon one comb.

Still more perplexing than the impulse, or instinct, or unconscious preception, by which the workers are guided in the preparation of these cells, is the intelligent selection of the royal egg, which is neither equal to any among the different kinds of cells. She finds thousands and thousands of small cells, and in these she deposits fecundated eggs out of which nothing but workers grow. In the royal cells, or, in the case in many hives, in one royal cell, she lays an egg, also fecundated, out of which is sure to grow a perfect female, and the other works. The eggs of the perfect and imperfect females, not differing originally, the ultimate difference is brought about by a special mode of nursing and feeding the royal egg, the workers supplying the royal cell, in advance, with pollen from the stamens of flowers and honey; so that when the little grub comes out of the egg, it finds itself in the midst of a sumptuous meal, more than enough to eat to last many more. When I was fifteen, I caught and, for twenty-eight years, I have been a perfect wreck of disease, and all the medicine and doctors' bill have run up to times to two and three hundred dollars, and never any better but worse, when I gave up all hope last spring of living the summer through. I received one of your Account Books, and told my husband after reading it that it was too late to try anything else, but to go to bed and die. He went and bought two baths, and I found it was helping me very much. Since 1841 I was troubled with Catarrh and Sore Throat, and was almost entirely deaf in one ear and my voice was as dull as could be. There was constant pain in my head. Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is clear, and I have used ten bottles of your Discovery. It has cured me of Catarrh, Sore Throat, and Tonsil Lash. My liver was very bad. My skin was rough. When I put my hand on my body it was like fish scales. Now it is as smooth and soft as a child's. In conclusion I say I have been well for three months. I am a wonder to myself and friends. This is but an imperfect statement, half has not been told.

Kindling a Fire Without Matches.

Sir Samuel Baker tells us of a new way of kindling fires, which he often tried when in the desert wastes of Africa. Having first cut a small abundance of dried pine and grass and small twigs, he would bruise with a stick about half a teaspoonful of gunpowder; then he would rub a rag of dry cotton or linen cloth until it was perfectly blackened. Then he would place an end of this rag in the pan of an unloaded musket—remember that boys, unloading, there should be no carelessness with the arms, and pull the trigger. An instant the whole would ignite, and then quickly gathering the rag and a few of the dry twigs together in his hand, in the form of a bouquet, he would swing it rapidly round to make good draught of air, and the whole would be in a blaze in a moment.

Laying this flaming bundle of twigs on the ground, our ingenious traveler would place over it some sticks of wood, and then cautiously pile larger sticks on the fire, roasting a whole pig, which was obtained by which he could earn himself, drive away the swarms of mosquitoes, and roast wild birds, or toast thin slices of hippopotamus meat for his evening meal.

Pear Culture.

H. C. Vickroy read before the last meeting of the Champaign (IL) County Horticultural Society a valuable paper on the above subject, from which we extract the following:

The requisites for a healthy and successful pear orchard have the following: 1. Land on which to plant the trees that is naturally or artificially underdrained. No fruit tree will live long where water will stand around the roots three or four inches above the soil. Memory of the most successful cultivators in the United States says, "It doesn't make so much difference about the soil as it does about the water." 2. You must have healthy pear stocks grafted or budded with healthy cions or buds. 3. That the trees the first five years be allowed to make an average annual growth of not more than eighteen inches, and in the early part of the fifth year the wood will be strong to bear well. I think the best way to control this is to seed the orchard to grass, and if they need any stimulating, apply manure on the surface. It is said the best time to apply manure is about the time or a little before they make their second annual growth, as this is the time the tree draws upon the soil for nutriment. The food for the first growth being stored up in the tree from the previous year. 4. To always have a sharp knife in your pocket, and keep it there unless you know how to use it, and then only in cases of necessity. If there are too many branches, and the tree bears more fruit than it can mature and make a sufficient wood growth, which should be at an average of four to six inches, then cut it back. If trees are rightly managed the first five years, they will need little pruning afterwards.

A sophomore who is studying to fit himself to become a missionary, and who is a very exemplary young man, expected a sister from home to visit him the other day, and in his absence, while he was away, some bad news happened to him. The embryo was gone, and he was greatly grieved. To the weak and sickly, however, it is a comfort to know that he had been the victim of a practical joke.—*New Haven Journal.*

Mr. Darwin's "Missing Link."

On the island of Borneo has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which varieties have been discovered in the Philippines islands in Terra del Fuego and in South America. They walk usually almost erect on two legs, and when you strike at the life of the tree, the stork entered the house, was astonished and grieved, but not more so than he. With crimson face he essayed an explanation, but the sudden entrance of a classmate ejaculating: "Lend me your pony, Jack," followed soon after by another with "Give me a pound of tobacco," and similar requests put a period to his efforts. It was not until the next day that the ingenuous youth was able to convince his friends that he had been made the victim of a practical joke.—*New Haven Journal.*

Household Receipts.

To HAVE CORNED BEEF JUICE.—After it is cold, and not dry as a chip, put it in a vessel, when it is put on to cook, and do not take it out of the pot when done, until cold.

HAMLESS HAIR-CURLING LIQUID.—Borax 2 ounces; gum arabic, 1 drachm; hot water (not boiling) 1 quart. Stir hot water (not boiling) 1 quart. Stir, and as soon as the ingredients are dissolved, add three table-spoonsful of strong spirits of camphor. On retiring to rest wet the hair with the above liquid, and roll it in twists of paper, as usual.

BREAD PUDDING.—Beat the yolks of five eggs; add a pint of sweet milk; five table-spoonsful of sugar; a nutmeg. Bake, and when it is done, turn it out, and do not take it out of the pot when done, until cold.

HAIRLESS HAIR-CURLING LIQUID.—Borax 2 ounces; gum arabic, 1 drachm; hot water (not boiling) 1 quart. Stir hot water (not boiling) 1 quart. Stir, and as soon as the ingredients are dissolved, add three table-spoonsful of strong spirits of camphor. On retiring to rest wet the hair with the above liquid, and roll it in twists of paper, as usual.

SEASIDE POP CORN.—This delights all children, and is within the reach of every one. One cup of sugar (white); half cup of water; boil till it bubbles, then sprinkle in the pop corn, as much as the pan will hold. If nicely popped, then strain over it a few drops of oil, and it will be perfect. This is a good receipt for two cakes, and will dry almost as fast as put on.

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PRINTING MATERIAL, 319 Federal and 132 Keweenaw St., Boston.

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HOLD! WHAT HAVE YOU HERE!

Bixby's Death to Pain!
It's popular remedy calls upon its merits, and is warranted in the following cases. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Head-ache, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Fever, Throat, Asthma, Colic Pains, Burns, Frost, Bites, Chil- blains, Bruises and Pain- of all kinds.

IT IS NO HUMBUG as he who uses it will testify. It is made by Dr. Bixby himself. If you can not keep it, have him send it to Dr. BIXBY, Watertown, Minnesota. Sent free on receipt of retail price. Paid up in 25c, 50c, and \$1 bottles.

FOR SALE BY
FRANKEN & STARKEN Chaska,
J. S. NELSON Carver,
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,
St. Paul
Wholesale Agents.

Notice.

U. S. INTERNAL REV- ENUE Special Taxes.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The Law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30th, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following viz:

Dealers.....	82000
Dealers, metal 50c.....	25000
Dealers, wholesale 10c.....	10000
Dealers in metal (not wholesale) 20c.....	20000
Dealers in lead 10c.....	25000
Rotary dealers in lead 10c.....	50000
Alms on salves over \$1.00, 50c extra for every salve over \$1.00, 50c extra for every salve under \$1.00, 10c extra for dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	5.00
Manufacturers of all.....	20000
And for each still manufactured.....	20000
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	10000
Manufacturers of Cigars.....	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than 10000)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (10000 or less)	25000
100000	15000
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (10000 or less, the public convenience).....	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, fifth class (10000 or less)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, 6th class (10000 or less)	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, 7th class (10000 or less)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, 8th class (10000 or less)	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, 9th class (10000 or less)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, 10th class (10000 or less)	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, 11th class (10000 or less)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, 12th class (10000 or less)	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, 13th class (10000 or less)	50000
Peddlers of tobacco, 14th class (10000 or less)	10000
Peddlers of tobacco, 15th class (10000 or less)	50000
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The Weekly Valley Herald.

Historical Soc.

A. L. DU TOIT & Co. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1874

1874

TERMS, \$1.50, PER ANNUM

NUMBER 37

W. SCHMIDT. FRED RICHTER.
SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

NO. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

ST. PAUL MINN.

J. C. OSWALD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

NO. 8 Pence Opera House, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BAXTER & PECK

Attorneys At Law.

CHASKA MINN.

Established

A.D. 1855.

FINCK & THEOBALD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

51 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

Garden City House.

Established

CHASKA MINN.

This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the public. Charges moderate.

W.M. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LASSEN.

Notary Public,

WAONIA MINN.

Will acknowledge and make out Deeds, Mortgages &c., at all times. Charges reasonable.

NEW

FURNITURE

AND

VARIETY STORE!

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLZT.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.

Office in PLANTERS HOUSE

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & CO.

CHASKA THURSDAY APRIL 30 1874.

Income of a Senator.

Letter to the Graphic.

Senator Jones told me, the other day,

that the present income of his mine was

about \$125,000 a month. He lives in

Stanton's mansion, where Mr. Bristed

died, and keeps a bachelors' hall, with

a cheery table at six o'clock in the even-

ing, where pleasant people meet together.

He is a good deal of a man besides be-

ing rich, and his success in mines and

politics suggests his colleague, Stewart,

who is said to have made at one time

a few of \$350,000 in the Gould and

Curry mine, taking his fee partly in

money and the rest in a certain number

of the lode. They do not resemble each

other personally. Jones is stoutish,

with a fine brown eye and grey hair.

His manner is easy and somewhat bland.

Stuart is quite a tall man, with a florid

Flemish beard and a saugine tempera-

ment.

AN INSANE WOMAN

Attempted to kill her Children and herself.

From Hudson Star and Times.

A few days ago, a Mrs. German of

Somerset, in this County, who is subject

to fits of insanity, attempted while in

an insane condition, to kill her chil-

dren, three in number, and herself.

She first began to play with the

children, and wanted them to let her tie

their hands together. They refused to

do so. She then got a razor and attacked

them. Although the oldest child was

not twelve years of age, they defended

themselves bravely, so that she did not

inflict any fatal wounds, although one

of the children was badly cut in the

neck and another had a finger cut nearly

off. Finding she could not accom-

plish her purpose, the woman attempted

to kill herself, and made three slight

gashes in her neck but none of them

serious, and was prevented from doing

more harm by the children who had

then ran to the neighbors for help.

After the children left, the woman

ran out and jumped into a small pond

near by, but came out, and when the

neighbors arrived, she was found lying,

wet through with her eyes closed,

upon the bank. She was cared for and

then was better.

It is a wonder that all of the chil-

dren and herself were not killed.

Nothing but the glorious pluck of the

children, saved themselves and their

mother.

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations of teachers of carver county will be held at the times and place herein named.

At Chaska on Monday the 20th of April 1874.

At Young Amer. Village on Tuesday the 21st of April, 1874.

At Watertown on Thursday the 23d of April.

Said examinations will commence promptly

at 9 A. M. and continue until 6 P. M. of the

same day.

Courier Apr. 7th.

W. BENSON Sup't of Schools.

Notice is hereby given, that at the general

term of the District Court next to be held in

and for the County of Carver, on the 1st

and 2d days of May, 1874, all debts

so soon thereafter as can be heard of

will be paid, to the credit of the

debtors, and the amount of said debts

will be determined by the court, and

the same will be paid in full, and the

debtors will be discharged.

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term of the District Court next to be held in

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THE NEWS.

Summer's Successor.

In the Massachusetts Legislature on the 17th, after an effort by the Daves party to form a union on Dr. Loring, a recess was taken. Upon re-assembling the convention proceeded at once to the 33rd ballot. After the roll was first called there began an immediate change of votes, which lasted nearly an hour, nearly all of them being in favor of Gov. Washburn. The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes, 267; necessary to elect, 131. Wm. H. Washburn, 151; Curtis, 61; Dix, 26; Adams, 15; Loring, 4; Banke, 4; Wm. Phillips, 1.

The President stated that, "It appears that William B. Washburn is chosen Senator," and declared the convention adjourned.

Revolution in Arkansas.

Telegraph from the capital of Arkansas report an extraordinary condition of affairs in that city. Joseph Brooks claims to have been elected Governor of that state in 1872, and in the next year commenced the suit in the county court for possession of the office. About the same time the attorney general commenced suit against the governor, Baxter, by quo warrant, in the supreme court which decided that it had no power in the case of a contested gubernatorial election. The Legislature, in 1873, however, opened the returns and declared that Baxter was elected. Gov. Baxter then desired that the case in the circuit court should be disposed of, and had an understanding that it should be argued at a given time. Previous to the time agreed upon, and during the absence from court of Gov. Baxter's attorney, the case was adjourned and it was decided that the cause of the contestants had agreed to the submission of a disposer. On the 14th the court accepted the disposer, and issued a writ of certiorari, which was placed in the hands of sheriff, and in five minutes from the time an armed band, headed by James Brooks, were in the governor's office, demanding possession. The governor declined, whereupon forcible possession was taken, and guards placed at all the entrances to the office.

Meantime Gen. Cotterson, who claimed to act as Brooks' adjutant general, broke in the door of the armory in the same building, and took possession of about one hundred stand of arms. Adjutant General Strong, for Gov. Baxter, refused to give up his keys, as though surrounded by an armed force. Gov. Baxter refused to be ejected except by force. Some of Mr. Brooks' men took hold of him and led him out, and he was soon in full possession of the state house. Gov. Baxter has established his headquarters at St. John's college, and it is reported the state house will be taken possession of to-night. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city. Gov. Baxter has appealed to the President, and it is said will declare martial law.

The Currency Bill.

The following is the text of the Senate bill for the currency bill recently introduced in the U.S. Senate, and for free banking as passed by the House:

That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at \$400,000,000.

Section 2. That \$16,000,000 in notes for circulation, in addition to such circulation as may be held by law, shall issue to the national banking associations now organized and which may be organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several states as provided in section 1 of this bill, and for the act to provide for redemption of the three per cent temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes, approved by law, shall issue to the national banking associations now organized or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as part of its reserve, required by law, one-fourth of the amount of its capital stock and surplus funds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or government deposits; and that hereafter only the national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities, towns, and villages, and upon which no interest whatever shall be paid.

The status of the whole question now is, that while the House bill has to await the action of the Senate, which may or may not be favorable, or may be delayed indefinitely, the Senate bill goes directly to the President for his signature.

Crimes and Accidents.

At Whitney Daniel, Miss., on the 11th inst., Whitney Daniel was stabbed and killed by an unknown person.

A sad accident happened at Tunnel No. 3, just east of Sparta, Wis. A man named John Bransfield, a brakeman, fell from a wood train and was so badly mangled that it was thought probable one of his arms and both legs would have to be amputated.

E. F. Johnson, telegraph operator at Brownsville, Tenn., was shot and fatally wounded in a fight.

A telegram from Calcutta reports that 500 natives have died from disease and starvation in Haidou. The mortality from the famine is sensibly abated by the relief measures of the government.

The East.

The Brooklyn Presbytery recently decided that the preaching of Miss Smiley in Rev. Dr. Cuyler's church was a violation of the injunction of the General Assembly, and have now confirmed that decision.

Two hundred men in Boston & Son's saw mills at Philadelphia, are on a strike to compel the re-employment of a man discharged on the ground that he was intimidating workers in order to have them join a secret order of Knights of Labor.

The New York Central held a meeting in New York, recently, at which a strong protest was drawn up to be submitted to the authorities of Washington against the action of the Gonzalez government in ousting the Saman Bay Co. Baez, Spafford and others were present at the meeting.

James B. Dugard, an American scientist and inventor, died in New York the 13th inst., aged 71 years.

The United States store ship, Guard, from the Mediterranean, with American goods from the Vienna exposition, arrived at New York on the 15th inst.

The New Yorkers are agitated over the recent rumors of European complications in regard to Cuba, and many telegrams have been received at Washington as to what those rumors mean.

The West.

The aggregate amount of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye raised in Nebraska in 1873 aggregated 9,019,389 bushels.

The board of engineers appointed by the war department to examine the Falls of St. Anthony have made a report. They say \$400,922 are necessary to carry out the present plan to prevent the falls and water power from destruction by the action of the water. Leaving enough money for the future, this amount \$210,922 should be immediately available.

Donald Mackay and his band of Warm Spring Indians of the Modoc war, have reached Portland, Oregon, and will give entertainment there and elsewhere on that coast, and then proceed east for the same purpose.

A general strike of the iron-workers of Pittsburg is imminent.

Hugh Smith, a Port Wayne Commissary, offered to sell the votes of his colleagues for \$900.

At Omaha, recently, Miss Garrison, a "bone crusher," held a prayer meeting at Captain Clegg's saloon. During its progress, Tenny C. Clegg, entered the saloon, and at once pitched into Miss Garrison, with an anti-slavery argument, which effectively quieted the temperance advocate. After a few questions from a bystander, regarding some of her operations in Arizona, Miss Garrison withdrew and will

doubtless give up her attempt to crusade Omaha.

The South.

The mayor of New Orleans has telegraphed to the mayors of principal cities an appeal for aid for the sufferers by the overflowing of the Mississippi. He represents the suffering as wide-spread and serious.

The state of affairs in Arkansas is still causing serious apprehension. Both the pretenders, Baxter and Brooks, are being received by adherents from the interior, and the aspect of affairs is really warlike. The latest reports say that three hundred, from Pine Bluff, 1,500 from Washington, 1,000 from Batesville, and fifty men Saline county had reinforced Baxter's troops, and his intention was to surround St. Louis and cut off its supplies. The State House party have been pressuring the colored people into service. Baxter says he will prevent bloodshed, if possible, but by the Eternal the insurgents must and will be put down. One thousand men were expected on the trains that evening, the 18th. Brooks has sent out numerous recruiting officers, but they are not to be permitted to return.

Tax damage from the overflow at Huston, Pockaway and Hales has been overestimated. As yet it is insignificant, though the water on the levees is so high that the swell from each passing steamer throws it over the levee.

A fire at Helena, Ark., recently, destroyed the grocery store of Moseman, Seelye's dry goods store, George Hallough's hardware store, and John Keen's saddlery. Loss not ascertained. Insurance \$500.

At Large.

At Jeffersonville, Indiana, recently, while a band of praying women were earnestly besieging a saloon a Louisville man named Alexander, kind inculcated with the crusaders, and while a fervent prayer was being offered, up, great and shrieked down his cheeks. The women surrounded him, and presented their pikes, but he quietly shook his head, crossed the street, entered Falls City Hotel, took two big drunks of whisky, and with a bland smile, left for Louisville.

Lake Erie is nearly clear of ice at Buffalo, and vessels are leaving for the upper lakes.

SENTENCE has been given in the case of the conspiracy of the typographical union of Titusville against the Daily Courier. Two of the prisoners were sentenced to twenty-four hours in jail and each \$40 fine.

The steamer Nederland, a steamer on Brigantine Roads, has been got off, and is now being towed to New York.

RECENT steady rains in the fruit region of Illinois caused great anxiety for the crop. Reports from a great many localities are that the crop has done no material damage, and prospects are very promising for a large yield.

Rev. Dr. Thos. Carlton, late of the Methodist Book Concern, died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on April 16.

The postmaster-general has written a letter to Congress urging the passage of a law to compel the prepayment of postage on news.

It is said that Joseph Patterson, President of the Western Bank of Philadelphia, has been offered the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. WASHBURN, Summer's successor, will make the formal announcement of the latter's death in the Senate on taking his seat. He is expected.

INDIA, through its board of education has intimated Congress to donate to that state the arsenals at Indianapolis for the purpose of a polytechnic institute.

COL. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, died at his residence on the 14th inst., in Pittsburg, Pa. He has been prominently identified with all its departments for a great many years.

The status of the whole question now is, that while the House bill has to await the action of the Senate, which may or may not be favorable, or may be delayed indefinitely, the Senate bill goes directly to the President for his signature.

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